(b) A number of direct and indirect interventions are being implemented by different sectors of the Government to bring down the death rate among children. Some of these are mentioned below:

1. National Diarrhea Control Programme.
2. National Acute Respiratory Disease control Programme.
3. Universal Immunization Programme.
4. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illnesses.
5. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.
6. Vitamin-A Supplementation Programme.
7. Iron Folic Acid Supplementation Programme.
8. Promotion of exclusive Breastfeeding for the first six months of life.
9. Promotion of Complementary feeding from six months of age.
10. Food & Nutrition Education Programmes of Food and Nutrition Board.
11. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme of Department of Health.

In 10th Five Year Plan, goals have been set to bring down the Infant Mortality Rate to 45 per thousand live birth and proportion of underweight children from 47 to 40%.

(c) As per NFHS II, almost 47% of children under 3 years are underweight.

(d) The details of number of child death due to malnutrition are not being centrally maintained.

Differences between AICTE and Council of Architecture

645. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:
SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education and the Council of Architecture have some differences regarding their role, Powers and Authority to grant intake, additional courses and new institutions of Architecture in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that both AICTE and Council of Architecture send their expert committees for the inspection and continuance or granting of additional intake and courses to the Architecture colleges; and

(c) what is the latest situation with regard to the role, powers and authority of the respective Councils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) AICTE and Council of Architecture are two separate bodies set up to achieve different objectives as stipulated in their respective acts. The interpretation of some of the functions of these two bodies is subjudice in the Supreme Court.

(b) AICTE is currently not undertaking any inspection of Colleges of Architecture in view of the matter being subjudice in the Supreme Court.

(c) the interpretation of some of the functions of these two bodies is subjudice in the Supreme Court.

Study of Disaster Management in School Curriculum

646. SHRI R.P. GOENKA:
PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal has been formulated to introduce the study of disaster management in the school curriculum so as to prepare and equip the students, teachers and the management to handle any crisis in the school or outside; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the specific machinery established to co-ordinate with the State Governments to finalise the contents of the theoretical course (s) and practical training to adequately equip the students with life skills, and for speedy implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The National Curriculum Framework for School Education is presently under review. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has set up a National Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal to undertake the review. In addition, 21 National Focus Groups have also been set up to produce research based position papers in the major areas of the curriculum. The National focus Group on Health and Physical Education includes safety items. The Focus Groups on Habitat and